UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS SHERMAN DIVISION

ANITA KENNEDY	§	CIVIL ACTION NO:
	§	
Plaintiff	§	
	§	
v.	§	
	§	
DUTCHMEN MANUFACTURING,	INC.§	
	§	
Defendants	§	
	§	JURY TRIAL REQUESTED

COMPLAINT

I. Parties

- 1. Plaintiff, **ANITA KENNEDY**, now and has been at all times material hereto a citizen of the State of Texas.
- 2. Defendant, **DUTCHMEN MANUFACTURING, INC.**, hereinafter "DUTCHMEN MANUFACTURING," is a foreign corporation with its principal place of business located in the State of Indiana and whose agent for service of process is David Thomas, P.O. Box 2000, Goshen, IN 46527.

II. Jurisdiction

3. This court has jurisdiction over the lawsuit under 28 U.S.C. §1332(a)(1) because Plaintiff, ANITA KENNEDY, and Defendant, DUTCHMEN MANUFACTURING, INC., are citizens of different states and the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00, excluding interest and costs. The total cost of the subject vehicle to the Plaintiffs including finance charges to date, out of pocket expenses, lost wages, loss of use damages, non-pecuniary damages, and attorney fees will be

over \$75,000.00.

This court also has jurisdiction over this lawsuit because the suit arises under the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act pursuant to 15 USC § 2310(d).

This court also has supplemental jurisdiction under 28 USC § 1367 over Plaintiff's state law claims because said claims are so related to the claims within the Court's original jurisdiction that he form part of the same case or controversy under Article 3 of the United States Constitution.

III. Venue

4. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §1391(a)(3) because the Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district and there is no other district where the suit may be brought.

IV. Conditions Precedent

5. All conditions precedents have been performed or have occurred.

V. Facts

A. The Transaction

- 6. On January 21, 2016, Plaintiff purchased a new 2016 DUTCHMEN DENALI bearing VIN 4YDF33528GP940686, hereinafter "DENALI," from EXPLORE USA DENTON TX. The DENALI was purchased primarily for Plaintiff's personal use. The sales contract was presented to Plaintiff at the dealership and was executed at the dealership.
- 7. The sales price of the DENALI was \$43,151.94, excluding finance charges. Plaintiff made a down payment in the amount of \$5,000.00. The total cost of the vehicle to Plaintiff including finance charges will be over \$75,000.00.

B. Implied Warranties

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- 8. As a result of the sale of the DENALI by Defendant to Plaintiff, an implied warranty of merchantability arose in the transaction which included the guarantee that the DENALI would pass without objection in the trade under the contract description; and that the DENALI was fit for the ordinary purpose for which such motor vehicles are purchased.
- 9. Subsequent to the sale, an implied warranty arose in connection with the repairs performed by the Defendant. Specifically, the Defendant impliedly warranted that the repair work had been performed in a good and workmanlike manner.

C. **Express Warranties**

- 10. In addition to the implied warranties that arose in the transaction, certain representations and express warranties were made, including, that any malfunction in the DENALI occurring during a specified warranty period resulting from defects in material or workmanship would be repaired, and that repair work on the DENALI had, in fact, repaired the defects.
- 11. Plaintiff's purchase of the DENALI was accompanied by express warranties offered by Defendant, DUTCHMEN MANUFACTURING, and extending to Plaintiff. These warranties were part of the basis of the bargain of Plaintiff's contract for purchase of the DENALI.
- 12. The basic warranty covered any repairs or replacements needed during the warranty period due to defects in factory materials or workmanship. Any required adjustments would also be made during the basic coverage period. All warranty repairs and adjustments, including parts and labor, were to be made at no charge. Additional warranties were set forth in the DUTCHMEN MANUFACTURING's warranty booklet and owners manual.

D. **Actionable Conduct**

13. In fact, when delivered, the DENALI was defective in materials and workmanship,

with such defects being discovered within the warranty periods. Many defective conditions have occurred since purchase, including, but not limited to: SLIDE OUT DEFECTS; LEVELING JACK DEFECTS; AND INTERIOR DEFECTS.

- 14. Since purchase, Plaintiff have returned their DENALI to Defendant and authorized warranty service dealers for repairs on numerous occasions. Despite this prolonged period during which Defendant were given the opportunity to repair the DENALI, the more significant and dangerous conditions were not repaired. Defendant failed to repair the vehicle so as to bring it into conformity with the warranties set forth herein. From the date of its purchase, the DENALI continues to this day to exhibit some or all of the non-conformities described herein.
- 15. The defects experienced by Plaintiff with the DENALI substantially impaired its use, value and safety.
- 16. Plaintiff directly or indirectly, through its authorized warranty service dealers, notified the Defendant of the defective conditions of the DENALI on numerous occasions. Plaintiff notified Defendant that he wanted a rescission of the sale of the DENALI but Defendant has failed and refused to buy back Plaintiff's defective DENALI.
- 17. Since purchase, Plaintiff has returned their DENALI to Defendant and authorized warranty service dealers for repairs on numerous occasions. Despite this prolonged period during which Defendant was given the opportunity to repair the DENALI, the more significant and dangerous conditions were not repaired. Defendant failed to repair the vehicle so as to bring it into conformity with the warranties set forth herein. From the date of its purchase, the DENALI continues to this day to exhibit some or all of the non-conformities described herein.
 - 18. The defects experienced by Plaintiff with the DENALI substantially impaired its use,

value and safety.

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VI. Causes of Action

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COUNT 1: VIOLATIONS OF THE TEXAS DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT

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19. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporate by reference herein each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

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20. Plaintiff is the "consumer" as defined in the DTPA.

upon by Plaintiff;

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21. Defendant violated the following provisions of the DTPA:

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a. §17.50(1): the use or employment of a false, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices as defined in §17.46(b)(5), §17.46(b)(6), §17.46(b)(7), §17.46(b)(9), §17.46(b)(12), §17.46(b)(13), §17.46(b)(20), §17.46(b)(22) and §17.46(b)(24) of the DTPA that were detrimentally relied

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b. §17.50(2): breach of express warranty, as defined in §2.313 of the Tex Bus and Com Code (the warranty failed of its essential purpose and Plaintiff was deprived of substantial value of bargain because the defect was not corrected within reasonable time);

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c. §17.50(2): breach of the implied warranty to perform repairs in a good and workmanlike manner, as set forth in Melody Home Mfg. Co. v. Barnes, 741 S.W.2d 349, 354 (Tex. 1987);

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d. §17.50(2): breach of the implied warranty of merchantability as defined in §2.314 of the Texas Business and Commerce Code;

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e. §17.50(3): an unconscionable action or course of action as defined by §17.45(5).

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22. Because of the inherent defects in the DENALI, which defects existed at the time the automobile was sold although not discovered until later, the automobile was not merchantable in that it would not pass without objection in the trade under the contract description and it was not fit for

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the ordinary purpose for which such automobiles are used. Furthermore, Defendant, DUTCHMEN MANUFACTURING, failed to perform the repair work in a good and workmanlike manner. This conduct by Defendant, DUTCHMEN MANUFACTURING, constitutes a breach of the implied warranties described above, which breach is actionable under DTPA § 17.50(a)(2).

- 23. When the DENALI was not repaired, the express warranties that it would be and had been repaired were breached. Defendant, DUTCHMEN MANUFACTURING's breach of the express warranties is actionable under DTPA § 17.50(a)(2).
- 24. Defendant's, DUTCHMEN MANUFACTURING, statements that the DENALI's defects would be and had been repaired misrepresented the characteristics, uses, benefits, standard and quality of Defendant's services. For this reason, these representations were false, misleading and deceptive as defined in DTPA § 17.46(b)(5) and (7); and this conduct is actionable under DTPA § 17.50(a)(1).
- 25. The Defendant acts or practices in the selling and/or repairing of the DENALI to Plaintiff were unconscionable actions or courses of action because they tool advantage of the Plaintiff's lack of knowledge, ability, experience, or capacity of the Plaintiff to a grossly unfair degree. For this reason, this transaction was unconscionable and is actionable under DTPA § 17.50(a)(3).
- 26. Plaintiff further contends that Defendant's violations of the DTPA were committed knowingly and intentionally as those terms are defined in §17.45(9) and §17.45(13) of the DTPA entitling Plaintiff to seek civil penalties in trebling of their actual damages in accordance with the DTPA.
 - 27. This conduct was a producing and/or proximate cause of actual damages to Plaintiff,

as set forth below.

- 28. The limited remedy in Defendant's warranty fails of its essential purpose and deprives Plaintiff of the substantial value of the bargain because Defendant or its authorized dealerships did not correct the defects within a reasonable time. Tex. Bus. and Com. Code § 2.719. Therefore, any purported limitation of remedies is ineffective.
- 29. The exclusion of consequential and incidental damages is unconscionable and therefore unenforceable.
- 30. This conduct was a producing and/or proximate cause of actual damages to Plaintiff, as set forth below.
- 31. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's willful violation of their obligations under the DTPA, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental damages, including but not limited to money expended on the purchase of the DENALI, damages associated with the inconvenience suffered as a result of the complete failure of the DENALI to operate properly, the loss of use of the DENALI during the weeks it has been in the garage for repairs, the cost of repairs related to these defects, loss of wages, and attorneys' fees. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur in order to protect their rights in this matter. The precise amount of damages is unknown at the present time but is estimated to be in excess of \$75,000.00 and will be shown according to proof at trial. Attorneys' fees, loss of use, interest, and other damages continue to accrue.
- 32. Under the DTPA, Plaintiff is entitled to recover a sum equal to the aggregate amount of costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, if Plaintiff prevails. As a proximate result of Defendant's misconduct as alleged herein, and in an effort to protect their rights and to enforce the terms of the agreement as more particularly set forth above, it has become necessary for Plaintiff to

employ the legal services of Richard C. Dalton. Plaintiff has incurred and continues to incur legal fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith.

COUNT 2: VIOLATION OF THE MAGNUSON-MOSS WARRANTY ACT

- 33. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporate by reference as though fully set forth herein each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs.
- 34. Plaintiff is the "consumer" as defined in the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act (hereinafter "Warranty Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 2301(3).
- 35. Defendant DUTCHMEN MANUFACTURING is the "supplier" and "warrantor" as defined in the Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2310(4) and (5).
- 36. The DENALI hereinabove described is the "consumer product" as defined in the Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301(l), because it is normally used for personal purposes and Plaintiff in fact purchased it wholly or primarily for personal use.
- 37. The express warranties more fully described hereinabove pertaining to the DENALI is a "written warranty" as defined in the Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2301(6).
- 38. The actions of Defendant and each of them as hereinabove described, in failing to tender the DENALI to Plaintiff free of defects and refusing to repair or replace the defective DENALI tendered to Plaintiff constitute a breach of the written and implied warranties covering the DENALI and hence a violation of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act.
- 39. Plaintiff has performed all things agreed to and required of them under the purchase agreement and warranty, except as may have been excused or prevented by the conduct of Defendant as herein alleged.
 - 40. As a direct and proximate result of the acts and omissions of Defendant, Plaintiff has

been damaged hereinabove in an amount in excess of \$75,000.00 according to proof at trial.

41. Pursuant to the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2310(d)(2), Plaintiff is entitled to recover as part of the judgment, costs and expenses of the suit including attorney's fees based on actual time expended. As a proximate result of the misconduct of Defendant as alleged herein, and in an effort to protect their rights and to enforce the terms of the agreement as more particularly set forth above, it has become necessary for Plaintiff to employ the legal services of Richard C. Dalton. Plaintiff has incurred and continues to incur legal fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith.

COUNT 3: BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTIES

- 42. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs.
- 43. Th Defendant's advertisements and statements in written promotional and other materials contained broad claims amounting to a warranty that Plaintiff's DENALI or those similarly situated were free from inherent risk of failure or latent defects. In addition, the Defendant issued an expressed written warranty which covered the DENALI and warranted that the DENALI was free of defects in materials and work quality at the time of delivery.
- 44. As alleged above, the Defendant breached its warranties by offering for sale, and selling as safe to Plaintiff, an DENALI that was latently defective, unsafe, and likely to cause economic loss to Plaintiff.
- 45. In breach of the foregoing warranties, the Defendant have failed to correct said defects.
 - 46. The damages Plaintiff has suffered are a direct and proximate result of Defendant's

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actions in this matter include, but are not limited to, diminution in value of the vehicle; costs of repairs; expenses associated with returning the vehicle for repeated repair attempts; loss of wages; loss of use; damages; and attorney fees.

COUNT 4: BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES

- 47. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs.
- 48. The Defendant impliedly warranted that Plaintiff' DENALI, which it designed, manufactured, and sold, were merchantable and fit and safe for their ordinary use, not otherwise injurious to consumers, and would come with adequate safety warnings.
- 49. Any purported limitation of the duration of the implied warranties contained in the written warranties given by Defendant is unreasonable and unconscionable and void under the principles of estoppel, because Defendant knew the defects existed and might not be discovered, if at all, until the DENALI had been driven for a period longer than the period of the written warranty, and Defendant willfully withheld information about the defects from Plaintiff.
- 50. Because of the defects, Plaintiff's DENALI is unsafe and unfit for use and has caused economic loss to the Plaintiff. Therefore, the Defendant breached the implied warranty of merchantability.
- 51. The damages Plaintiff have suffered are a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions in this matter include, but are not limited to, diminution in value of the vehicle; costs of repairs; expenses associated with returning the vehicle for repeated repair attempts; loss of wages; loss of use; damages; and attorney fees.

COUNT 5: NEGLIGENCE AND NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION

- 52. The Defendant had a duty to Plaintiff to provide a product reasonably safe in design and manufacture, warn of dangerous defects, disclose adverse material facts when making representations of fact to Plaintiff and correct products which are defective.
- 53. The Defendant breached their duty of reasonably care and duty to disclose material adverse facts to Plaintiff by the following acts and omissions:
 - a. Failure to design and manufacture a DENALI that did not harbor the defects alleged herein;
 - b. Failure to notify Plaintiff of the dangerous and defective condition of the DENALI when Defendant knew or should have known of the dangerous and defective condition;
 - c. Failure to fulfill its duty to disclose the material adverse facts as set forth above and otherwise failing to exercise due care under the circumstances; and
 - d. Failure to repair the DENALI in accordance with the express and implied warranties.
- 54. The damages Plaintiff have suffered are a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions in this matter include, but are not limited to, diminution in value of the vehicle; costs of repairs; expenses associated with returning the vehicle for repeated repair attempts; loss of wages; loss of use; damages; and attorney fees.

COUNT 6: BREACH OF CONTRACT

- 55. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporate herein by reference each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs.
- 56. Plaintiff would show that the actions and/or omissions of Defendant described herein above constitute breach of contract, which proximately caused the direct and consequential damages to Plaintiff described herein below, and for which Plaintiff hereby sues.

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57. The damages Plaintiff have suffered are a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions in this matter include, but are not limited to, diminution in value of the vehicle; costs of repairs; expenses associated with returning the vehicle for repeated repair attempts; loss of wages; loss of use; damages; and attorney fees.

VII. **Economic and Actual Damages**

- 58. Plaintiff sustained the following economic and actual damages as a result of the actions and/or omissions of Defendant described herein above:
 - Out-of-pocket expenses, including but not limited to the money paid towards a.. the note securing the vehicle;
 - Loss of use; b.
 - Loss of the "benefit of the bargain"; c.
 - d. Diminished or reduced market value; and
 - Costs of repairs. e.

VIII. Damages for Mental Anguish

- 59. Plaintiff would further show false, misleading and deceptive acts, practices and/or omissions described herein above were committed "knowingly," as provided by Section 17.45(9) of the Texas Business and Commerce Code, in that Defendant had actual awareness of the falsity, deception, or unfairness of such acts, practices, and/or omissions.
- 60. As a result of such acts, practices and /or omissions, Plaintiff sustained a high degree of mental pain and distress of such nature, duration and severity that would permit the recovery of damages for mental anguish pursuant to Section 17.50(b) of the Texas Business and Commerce Code, and for which Plaintiff hereby sues in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdictional

limits of this Court.

IX. Multiple Damages

- 61. The Defendant's conduct in violation of the DTPA was committed knowingly, as that term is defined in that Defendant had actual awareness of the falsity, deception, or unfairness of such acts, practices, and/or omissions.
- 62. Plaintiff further shows that such acts, practices, and/or omissions were committed "intentionally" in that Defendant specifically intended that Plaintiff act in detrimental reliance on the falsity or deception or in detrimental ignorance of the unfairness.
- 63. Therefore, Plaintiff is entitled to recover multiple damages as provided by 17.50(b)(1) of the Texas Business and Commerce Code in an amount not to exceed three times the amount of their economic damages.

X. Request for Rescission

- 64. Plaintiff seeks a damages remedy as an alternative to the remedy of rescission which is requested in the following paragraph.
- 65. Plaintiff revokes their acceptance of the DENALI for the reason that its defects substantially impair its value to Plaintiff and acceptance was based on Plaintiff's reasonable reliance on the false representations and warranties of Defendant that the defects in the DENALI would be repaired. Accordingly, Plaintiff seek a cancellation of the automobile purchase transaction and an order of the court restoring to them the money obtained by Defendant as a result of the false representations and breaches of warranty set forth above. Plaintiff also seeks cancellation of the debt and now offers to return the automobile to Defendant. In this connection, Plaintiff will provide Defendant a credit for the impaired use of the DENALI, for the time that Plaintiff was able to use

it.

XI. Attorney Fees and Costs

66. Plaintiff is entitled to recover as part of the judgment, costs and expenses of the suit including attorney's fees based on actual time expended. As a proximate result of the misconduct of Defendant as alleged herein, and in an effort to protect their rights and to enforce the terms of the agreement as more particularly set forth above, it has become necessary for Plaintiff to employ the legal services of Richard C. Dalton. Plaintiff has incurred and continue to incur legal fees, costs and expenses in connection therewith.

XII. Prayer

- 67. For these reasons, Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Defendant for the following:
 - a. For general, special and actual damages according to proof at trial;
 - b. Rescinding the sale of the 2016 DUTCHMEN DENALI VIN 4YDF33528GP940686and returning to Plaintiff the purchase price including all collateral costs at the time of the sale, any and all finance charges, insurance premiums, maintenance costs, repair costs, and damages;
 - c. For incidental and consequential damages according to proof at trial;
 - d. Out-of-pocket damages for expenditures related to any cost of repairs, deductibles; and towing charges.
 - e. Any diminution in value of the DENALI attributable to the defects;
 - f. Past and future economic losses;
 - g. Prejudgment and post-judgment interest;
 - h. Damages for loss of use of vehicle;
 - I. Civil Penalties and/or Punitive damages;

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j. Damages for mental anguish;					

Attorney fees; k.

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Costs of suit, expert fees and litigation expenses; and 1.

All other relief this Honorable Court deems appropriate. m

XIII. **Demand for Jury Trial**

Plaintiff hereby demands trial by jury to the extent authorized by law. 68.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

BY: /s/ Richard C. Dalton

Richard C. Dalton Texas Bar No. 24033539 Louisiana Bar No. 23017 California Bar No. 268598 1343 West Causeway Approach Mandeville, Louisiana 70471 E-mail: rickcdalton@outlook.com Tel. (985) 778-2215 Fax: (985) 778-2233

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